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# Matrix Theory (EE5609) Assignment-4

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## 1 PROBLEM

Find the equation of the tangent and normal to the circle

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{x} + (-6 \quad 4) \mathbf{x} - 12 = 0$$
 (1.0.1)

at the point  $\binom{6}{2}$ 

### 2 solution

The general equation of a second degree can be expressed as:

$$\mathbf{x}^T \mathbf{V} \mathbf{x} + 2 \mathbf{u}^T \mathbf{x} + f = 0 \tag{2.0.1}$$

comparing 1.0.1 and 2.0.1

$$\mathbf{V} = \mathbf{I}, \mathbf{u} = \begin{pmatrix} -3\\2 \end{pmatrix}, f = -12 \tag{2.0.2}$$

The vector equation of the line can be expressed as

$$\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{q} + \mu \mathbf{m} \tag{2.0.3}$$

Given point is

$$\mathbf{q} = \begin{pmatrix} 6\\2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.4}$$

The direction vector of the line joining point  $\mathbf{q_1}$  and the centre  $\mathbf{c}$  can be expressed as :

$$\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{q} - \mathbf{c} \tag{2.0.5}$$

$$\implies$$
  $\mathbf{n} = \mathbf{q} + \mathbf{u}$  (2.0.6)

where,

$$\mathbf{c} = -\mathbf{u} \tag{2.0.7}$$

The vector  $\mathbf{n}$  is the normal to the tangent drawn at  $\mathbf{q}$ . From (2.0.2) and (2.1.1) we get,

$$\mathbf{n}^T = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.8}$$

We know,

$$\mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{n} = 0 \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{m}^T \begin{pmatrix} 3\\4 \end{pmatrix} = 0 \tag{2.0.10}$$

$$\mathbf{m}^T = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & \frac{3}{4} \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.11}$$

If  $\mathbf{q}$  be a point on the line and  $\mathbf{n}$  is the normal vector then the equation of the line can be expressed from (2.0.3) is:

$$\mathbf{n}^T(\mathbf{x} - \mathbf{q}) = 0 \tag{2.0.12}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{x} = \mathbf{c} \tag{2.0.13}$$

where

$$\mathbf{c} = \mathbf{n}^T \mathbf{q} \tag{2.0.14}$$

$$\implies \mathbf{c} = \begin{pmatrix} 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \tag{2.0.15}$$

$$\mathbf{c} = 26 \tag{2.0.16}$$

Then equation of tangent as from (2.0.13)

$$(3 \ 4)\mathbf{x} = 26 \tag{2.0.17}$$